

Intimations.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Purchasers are requested to note that every bottle bears, upon its RED LABEL, the signature in WHITE of Lea & Perrins. None is the original and genuine Worcesterhire without this. Persons infringing this label will be prosecuted.

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E10

Ideal Milk

ENRICHED 20 PER CENT. WITH CREAM.

Sterilized—Not Sweetened.

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR FRESH MILK.



TAKE
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS
For Indigestion, Heartburn,
Biliousness, Jaundice,
and all Complaints of the
Liver and Kidneys.

THEY ARE INVALUABLE

FOR THE USE OF FEMALES.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

E1

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UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S
FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.
MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Remedy for Infants, Children, Diabetes, Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Only Medicines of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1893-94, open to all Countries.

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PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

In exciting effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a Remedy for the Diseases of the Nervous System, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Piles, and other Affections.

Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is the best and most reliable Phosphoric Cure for the Diseases of the Nervous System, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Piles, and other Affections.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

For Sale Treatment of the above with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Manufactured only at DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, GAMSTHEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Also in Hongkong—A. & WATSON & CO.

Intimations.

GOLF HANDS
Red Rough Hands
ONE NIGHT CURE.
Soak the hands on
retiring in a strong hot
creamy lather ofCuticura
SOAP

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and preser of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, which is rich in extract and scales and softens the skin, and sooths and heals, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, disengaging humours, with loss of hair, with the following symptoms: Dryness, Itching, Burning, Redness, Heat, &c. After applying the RESOLVENT, the skin becomes soft, smooth, and elastic. After applying the SOAP, the skin, Hands, and Hair, are free. TREAT DENG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Prop., Boston, U. S. A.

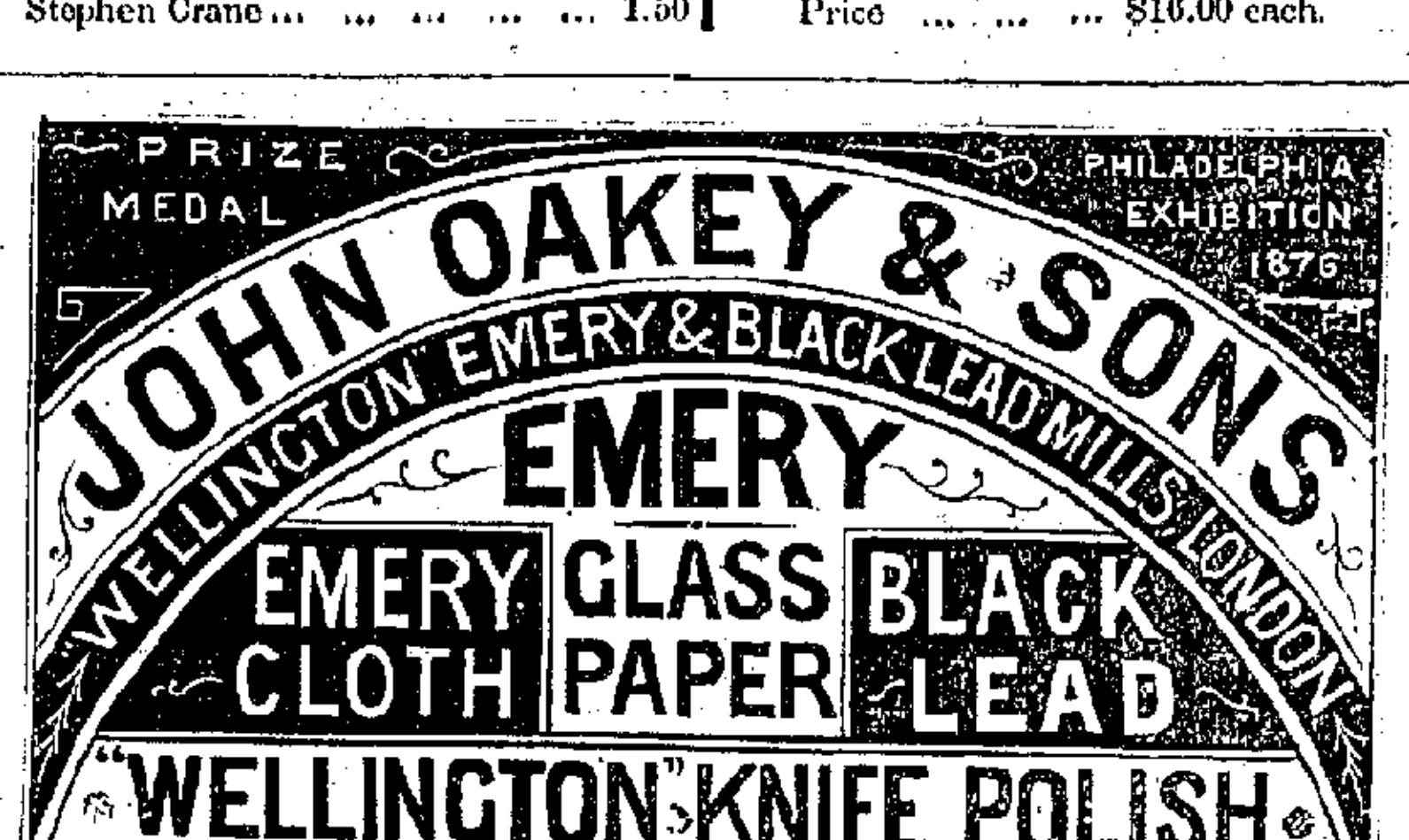
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW BOOKS.

TRISTRAM OF BLENHEIM, BY ANTHONY HOPE	1.50	Alice of Old Vineenies, by M. Thompson	1.50	Index of Individuals.
The Handy Book on the Law and Practice of Joint Stock Companies, by A. Bullock	82.50	A Millionaire's Love Story, by Guy Boothby	1.50	Political reformers and agitators
Commercial Education at Home and Abroad, by F. Hooper and J. Graham	3.50	The Serious Wedding, by John Oliver Hobbes	1.50	(20) 233.
Roman and European, by M. Townsend	3.50	Babs the Impossible, by Sarah Grand	1.50	Sailors (45) 150.
Roman Public Life, by A. H. J. Greenidge	6.50	Shans: A Social Satire, by Lloyd Osbourne	1.50	Men of science (63) 131.
The Map of Life: Conduct and Character, by W. E. H. Lecky	3.25	No Vindication, by Mrs Coulson	1.50	Soldiers (42) 113.
Her Royal Highness Woman, by Max O'Rell	2.25	Kernahan	1.50	Artists (74) 111.
The Tides and Kindred Phenomena in the Solar System, by G. H. Darwin	4.50	The Master Sinner, by a Well-known Author	1.50	Poets (56) 107.
Foster's Encyclopaedia of Indoor Games	4.50	The Collier, by Charles Mariot	1.50	Royal family (63) 107.
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The Art of Converting	1.50	Another Woman's Territory, by 'Alien'	1.50	Created peers and their sons (80) 102.
China's Only Hope: An Appeal by Her Greatest Vicere, Chang Chih Tung	2.25	The Story of Eva, by Will Payne	1.50	Statesmen (53) 89.
Brassey's Naval Annual 1901	10.00	The Coward, by R. L. Jefferson	1.50	Men and women of letters (88) 85.
Great Battles of the World, by Stephen Crane	1.50	JUST LANDED.		Hardcore aristocracy (149) 82.
SLAZENGER'S FAMOUS E.G.M. TENNIS RACQUETS		SLAZENGER'S FAMOUS E.G.M. TENNIS RACQUETS		Divines (57) 83.
Price \$16.00 each.		Price \$16.00 each.		Mon of lost birth (12) 50.

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JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, PRIZE MEDAL, PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876.



JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

E7

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, A BEONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS AS A CHARM, one dose generally being sufficient.

Dr. GIBSON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely CURED ME OF DIARRHEA."

D. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which relieves PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

D. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of CHOLEPSY.

D. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in EURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHPACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark of all Chemists. It is 14s., 2s. 6d. & 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER.

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

E9

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GODOWN, No. 55, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 16, 1901. 1478

TO LET.

N. 1, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK.

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TO LET.

N. 3, ORMSBY TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to FUN HUNG, 85, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 17, 1901. 1490

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 55, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

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TO LET.

NOS. 1 to 8, 'WILD DELL,' WAN-CHAI ROAD.

Apply to SANG KEE, 298, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, August 31, 1901. 1500

TO LET.

GODOWN—PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, September 1, 1901. 1845

TO LET.

THE BACK DOOR.

The Series of Articles entitled 'THE BACK DOOR,' which appeared in the *China Mail*, have been reprinted, and may be obtained in Pamphlet Form.

Price — — — — — \$1.

STOCK NOT COLOUR.

This distinction is modified by another consideration:

The more reasonable supposition at present seems to be that the relation between pigmentation and mental aptitude is chiefly indirect and due to race. In other words, the fair man tends to be bold, energetic, restless, and domineering, not because he is fair, but because he belongs to an aboriginal fair stock of people who possess those qualities, while the dark man tends to

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JOHN GRAHAM'S Choice, 'FIVE CROWN' PORT, well-known to connoisseurs in the East.

G. C. ANDERSON,

20, Des Voeux Road,

Hongkong, September 14, 1901. 1900

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING Lot No. 1, situated upon Mount Conant, the PEAK, together with the FOUR HOUSES standing thereon. The Owner is prepared to accept an offer for the whole lot or to sell the houses separately, subject to the existing tenancies. Any portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage at 8 per cent. per annum. For detailed particulars apply to

DENNYS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors,

Supreme Court House,

Hongkong, August 24, 1901. 1762

SPECIAL SALE.

(On behalf of the Poor Orphans)

LAIDES' and CHILDREN'S UNDER-CLOTHING and other Useful and Embroidered Articles, suitable for BIRTHDAY PRESENTS, &c., will be held AT THE ITALIAN CONVENT,

From 23rd to 28th September,

Commencing at 2 p.m.

The Prices will be marked on every article.

The Superiories hope to receive and merit a large share of public patronage.

ITALIAN CONVENT,

20 Caine Road,

Hongkong, September 9, 1901. 1873

TO LET.

Group with Number of Individuals.

Index of

Political reformers and agitators

(20) 233.

Sailors (45) 150.

Men of science (63) 131.

Soldiers (42) 113.

Artists (74) 111.

Poets (56) 107.

Royal family (63) 107.

Lawyers (55) 107.

Created peers and their sons (80) 102.

Statesmen (53) 89.</

CROWN
BRAND



ÆERATED
WATERS.

DELICIOUS IN FLAVOUR AND ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Sole Makers of CINCHONA TONIC and CLARADE.

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CHESS COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY BLACK BISHOP.

Communications should be addressed to CHESS, CHINA MAIL, OFFICE.

Original Problems should be accompanied by Solution and Analysis.

The Hongkong Chess Club meets every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday from four till half-past seven p.m., at the Public Library, 18, Beat Building.

Problem No. 33.

Black.

We strongly advise the student to solve entirely from the diagram. With the board and men there is a tendency to move the pieces about, and, therefore, the student does not get the full benefit of his analysis; but by using the diagram he is compelled to exercise that reasoning analytical power that is the essence of true solving. Nearly all the best solvers can dispense with the board, and many, indeed, find it an actual encumbrance. We firmly believe that this kind of solving does far more good than solving from the board. In an especial degree it increases the power of concentration, quickens the perceptions and strengthens the memory.

Here is a briefy, based on a regulation trap in the Ruy Lopez which should serve as a warning to the uninitiated about to explore the maze of that opening:—

RUY LOPEZ.

White—Moise. Black—Healey.
1 P—K 4. P—K 4.
2 Kt—K B 3. Kt—B 3.
3 B—K 5. B—P.
4 Castles. Kt—P.
5 R—K 4. Kt—Q 3.
6 Kt—B 3. Kt—B 3.
7 Kt—K Kt. Kt—K Kt.
8 R—Kt ch. B—K 2.
9 Kt—Q 5. Castles.
10 Kt—B ch. Kt—R sq.
11 Q—R 5!
12 Q—R P ch. Kt—Q 5 (a).
13 R—R 5 mate.

(a) There is now no saving move. If he plays P—K R 3, White replies with Q—R 6, threatening R—R 5! Black erred at his seventh, when he should have played R—K 2.

An interesting game played in the last match between New South Wales and Victoria:—

EVANS GAMBIT.
White (N.S.W.) Black (Vic.)
W. H. Jones. R. Betts.
1 P—K 4. P—K 4.
2 Kt—K B 3. Kt—Q B 3.
3 B—B 4. B—B 4.
4 P—Q Kt 4. B—P.
5 Castles. Kt—Q 3.
6 P—Q 4. Castles.
7 P—Q 4.
8 P—P.
9 Kt—B 3. Kt—K 4.
10 B—Kt 3. Kt—K 4.
11 P—K B 4. P—Q 3.
12 P—Kt 4. P—Q 3.
13 B—Kt 5. P—Q Kt 3.
14 P—B 4. B—Q Kt 2.
15 Kt—B 3. Q Kt—Q 2.
16 Q—B 3. Q—K sq.
17 Q—R 4. Q—K 4.
18 Kt—Q 5. P—Q B 3.
19 Kt—Kt. Kt—Kt.
20 R—B 2. P—Q B 4.
21 B—Kt. Q—B.
22 P—K 5. Q—P.
23 R—Q 4. B—Q 3.
24 R—K 7. Kt—Q 5.
25 R—Q 2. Kt—R sq.
26 P—Kt 4. K—B sq.

27 R—B 4. B—K sq.
28 P—K R 4. P—Q R 3.
29 P—Kt 5. P—Q Kt 4.
30 P—R 5. P—K R 3.
31 P—R P. P—R P.
32 P—B 6. Q—R—Kt 8.
33 B—B 2. K—Kt sq.
34 R—Kt 2 ch. K—R sq.
35 R—Kt 7. Kt P—P.
36 B—Kt 6. P—B 6.
37 B—Q 3. K—Q Kt 4.
38 R—R 7 ch. K—R sq.
39 R—(B 7) x P 6 2. K—R 2.
40 R—R 8. B—K.
41 R—P.
42 R—Q P. P—B 5.
43 B—P. K—B 2.
44 R—Q 8 Dis ch. K—P.
45 R—R and Black resigned.

Mr. Jones, or rather the worst of the opening, but playing with great vigour he forced a win in excellent style. The final position is most uncommon, as White obtained a novel mating position.

The Negro.

It is pointed out that the census of the United States has gone far enough to show that the negro is by no means dying out. Ten years ago the negroes formed 11.9 per cent. of the population. It is held probable that the proportion now is 11.8. There has been a certain amount of transference of the negro race from the border States on the one hand to the far South, and on the other to the large cities of the North. The present negro population is estimated by the *New York Evening Post* as between 9,000,000 and 9,450,000.

LIFE AND VIGOUR FOR THE HAIR. The only article which really possesses nutritive virtues for stimulating and restoring the hair, is ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL. It removes scurf, dandruff, dryness, prevents the hair being injured by the sun and other articles to such a beautiful and drowsy appearance to the hair as ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL, and if you have never used it, you are strongly advised to procure a bottle without delay, and continue using it; also in a golden colour for fair hair.

The Cuisine is Excellent.

The Cuisines are Excellent.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
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17a Queen's Road.

IMPORTERS of

European
Goods of
All KindsDRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.SILVERPLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.

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TRADE

MARK

WHISKIES.

IRISH.

1 doz.
Bottles

Dunville's V.R. \$12.00

SCOTCH.

F. O. S., Very old liqueur Club	15.00
Special Selected	12.00
Choice Old Highland	11.00
Glenlivet	7.00
Highland Nectar	16.00
D. C. L. Sole Agents	13.00
Highland Club	10.00
Dewar's White Label	18.00
Do. Extra Special	14.00
Do. Special	12.00
P. D. C. Do.	13.00
Teacher's "Highland Cream"	12.00
D. G. Dump bottles	9.00
Peak Blend, Dump bottles	8.00

AMERICAN.

Fine Old Bourbon	\$18.00
Canadian Rye	15.00

We hold a large stock of Whiskies in Wood, samples of which will be forwarded on application.

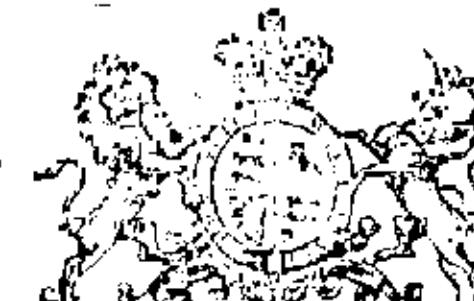
H. PRICE & CO.,
457, Queen's Road.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

2 p.m.—Special Sale of Clothing at Italian Concert.
Goods per *Traveller* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, September 24.—
Goods per *Lightning* undelivered after 2 p.m. landed
Goods per *Cedrus* not cleared at 4 p.m.
subject to rent.SATURDAY, September 28.—
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of Douglas Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office.MONDAY, September 30.—
12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Des Vaux Road.THURSDAY, October 10.—
Noon.—Meeting of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., at the Society's Head Office.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRITS MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SHERRY.

Per Case of 1 doz.

A. SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Dinner Wine, Green Seal

Capsule..... \$10.00

C. MANZANILLA, PALE

NATURAL SHERRY,

White Capsule..... 12.00

CC. SUPERIOR OLD DRY,

PALE NATURAL SHERRY,

Red Seal Capsule..... 12.00

D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD

PALE DRY, choice old

wine, White Seal Capsule..... 14.40

E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD

PALE DRY, very finest

quality, (Old Bottled)..... 20.40

In addition to wines of our own bottling, the following brands, bottled in Europe, have been specially selected, and procured from the celebrated firm of MESSRS GEO.

G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., of LON-

LON and OPORTO, for whom we have

been appointed Sole Agents:-

Per Case of 1 doz.

LIGHT DRY..... \$17.00

SOLEA..... 25.00

VERY PALE DRY..... 25.00

FULL GOLDEN..... 30.00

PALE DRY NUTTY..... 32.00

FINE OLD BROWN..... 42.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., Limited,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

EXTRAVAGANCE always forgets that pay day will come some time.

ACHEE & CO.

17a Queen's Road

CENTRAL.

Few Hours East of Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 135.

TRADE

MARK

WHISKIES.

IRISH.

1 doz.
Bottles

Dunville's V.R. \$12.00

SCOTCH.

F. O. S., Very old liqueur Club

15.00

Capsule..... 12.00

Specially Selected

11.00

Choice Old Highland

7.00

Glenlivet

16.00

Highland Nectar

10.00

D. C. L. Sole Agents

13.00

Highland Club

10.00

Dewar's White Label

18.00

Do. Extra Special

14.00

Do. Special

12.00

P. D. C. Do.

13.00

Teacher's "Highland Cream"

12.00

D. G. Dump bottles

9.00

Peak Blend, Dump bottles

8.00

BIRTH.
On the 29th September, at Thurlstone, the Peak, the Wife of H. A. RICHIE, of a Daughter.

[The publication of this issue commenced at 4.30 p.m.]

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1901.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

A court-martial was held to-day on board the *Traveller*.

have to do is to send their complaint in writing to the Captain Superintendent of Police, stating full particulars and giving the number of the vehicle. We hope to learn soon that similar powers with regard to cargo boats have been extended to the Captain Superintendent of Police or the Police Magistrate.

The trial of the ten Klingprisoners before

His Lordship Mr Justice Hyndman Jones,

at the Assizes here, on a charge of stealing

bank-notes from the strong room of the

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, is still un-

finished.

During the past week, Mr

J. Macgregor Forbes pro-

secuted a cargo boat crew

THE CHINESE? for stealing a large quan-

tity of sugar, the property of

the China Sugar Refinery. The

accused were found guilty of a most

deliberate and impudent theft, and were

duly sentenced to imprisonment. Mr

Forbes suggested to the Police Magis-

trate that the cargo boat license might

be dealt with; but Mr Kemp replied

that he had no power under the existing

law to deal with the licenses of cargo

boat owners. Now, it seems to us, and

we think the same opinion must be

widely prevalent among those who have

dealings with cargo boat people, that it

is highly desirable that the Police

Magistrate should have power to en-

dorse or, better still, to cancel licenses

where the crews have been found guilty

of serious crime. As the commercial

community knows by sad experience

there is a considerable amount of pecu-

larity in the Harbour; most of it un-

detected and most of it attributable to

the inherent practical nature of the

cargo boat people. Magisterial power

to deal with licenses might act as a

healthy deterrent.

There is no doubt about it that the

Chinese just now are exercising their

ascendancy in this Colony in a way

that may some day produce a crop of

very serious troubles for the Govern-

ment and Foreign community. On

every hand, in every trade, in work-

shop and in domestic service, the

Chinese are more insolent just now than

they have been for many years. They

even carry their insolence into the

Courts of the Colony, and we are

pleased to notice that the Acting Puisne

Judge, Mr Servomé Smith, whose

judicious handling of the Chinese on

another occasion received the praise of

The Times, vindicated the honour of

'the ruling race' in the Summary Court

the other day. A few more lessons

might be given with benefit to employer

and employed alike.

With regard to the public chair and

ricksha coolies, whose bad language and

impudence is subject of general com-

plaint every day, there is much need of

firmer handling, and we are pleased to

THE COCHRANE STREET CATASTROPHE.

Further Evidence.

The following is the remainder of the evidence of Mr. Hazelton, architect, given yesterday afternoon.—In making alterations to an old building, the Ordinance required that the old portion should comply with the provisions of the Ordinance as well as the new part. One of the requirements was that every wall shall be properly bonded together and solid across its entire thickness. It was not possible to ascertain with out opening a wall whether a wall complied with this section (Section 10 as amended). There was another provision that black bricks shall not be used in the lower story without the approval of the Surveyor General, but that provision had not been enforced. When there had been an addition to an old house, it had not been required that the lowest story should be of red bricks. There was nothing to indicate what bricks the walls were built of, and without physical inspection, it was impossible to tell whether the buildings complied with the Ordinance or not. When witness was in the P.W.D. and plans were submitted by an architect, he took it for granted that the buildings complied with the Building Ordinance. Witness saw the houses after the accident and his idea as to the cause of the collapse was that it was due to quantity of iron stored on brackets fastened to the party wall between Nos. 32 and 34, in the blacksmith's shop. At the present time, there were some small brackets on the lower portion of the party wall still standing. The piece being a blacksmith's shop, carrying the weight of heavy material would tend to shake and weaken the wall. If there was a quantity of iron stored on the first verandah it was quite possible that that caused the front wall to give way and the party wall followed. A building would stand without its front wall, because the roof and all the floors rested on the party wall, but most front walls had tyrods and were bonded to the party wall and both might fail. In this case, it was most probable that the party wall fell first. The walls were badly bonded but there was no hollow. The remains of the party wall appeared in places to be like two nine inch walls built together without bonding. In good brick laying, if you put a knife into any joint you may strike a brick, but this party wall was full of vertical joints several courses deep, and there were also a lot of broken bricks used. As a general rule it was safe to build new work on an old brick wall. Witness had no certificates of any sort or diploma as an architect or engineer. All his experience had been gained in the Public Works Department of this Colony.

The inquiry was at this stage adjourned till to-day.

On resuming to-day, Mr. F. Pearson, clerk of works and assistant to Mr. Hazelton, architect, was put in the box. He said he was formerly an overseer for about six years in the Public Works Department. In this capacity he was Inspector of Buildings. He left the P.W.D. at the end of June last year and joined Mr. Hazelton in July. When he was in the P.W.D. there was nobody else in charge of the Building Ordinance except Mr. Tooker. Mr. Hazelton and himself. The first thing witness did in connection with No. 32, Cochran Street, last year was to examine the walls. Mr. Hazelton told him to do so. Witness did not keep a diary or record of the work he did. He could not say the exact date, but it was somewhere about the beginning of November. Mr. Hazelton said the owner wished to raise the height of the buildings by putting another storey on and he (witness) was asked to examine the walls and ascertain if they were in accordance with the Building Ordinance. Mr. Hazelton did not give instructions to cut into the walls, nor to examine the foundations. He did not say when additional weight was to be put on the walls. Witness found the walls all right.

How did you examine these walls?—By looking at them, that is the only way you do it. You can't find them in accordance with the Building Ordinance.

How did you know they were in accordance with the Building Ordinance?—I measured their thickness.

What else did you do?—I looked at the walls and I found no cracks.

Were the houses occupied at the time?—Yes.

Did you yet get the tenants to remove their property to enable you to examine the walls?—No, it was not necessary.

Did you see the walls in the blacksmith's shop without removing the machinery?—Yes.

Did you examine where the sheet-iron was?—Yes. Against the party wall there was some sheet iron, and I went to the next house and looked at the same part of the wall.

Can you see through a brick wall?—I can not.

Did you remove any of the whitewash or dirt from the walls to facilitate your inspection?—No, I did not.

Did you use a plumb line to plumb the walls?—No. The walls were perfectly plumb. I could see that without a plumb-line.

How could you see whether the party wall was plumb if the floors were there?—There was no indication of any crushing.

As a matter of fact, it is not possible for you to see the whole of the height from the bottom to the coping?—Oh no; the floors are between.

How long did the inspection of No. 32 take you?—It took me about twenty minutes.

Did you report to Mr. Hazelton?—Yes.

Writing or verbal?—Verbally.

Did you afterwards make an inspection of No. 34 with the same object?—Yes, three or four weeks later.

Was your inspection of No. 34 similar to that of No. 32?—Exactly the same, and I reported in the same way.

You are familiar with the Building Ordinance?—Yes, rather.

If you don't examine the foundations, how can you tell that the walls are in accordance with the Building Ordinance?—I could not tell. When I was in the Public Works Department, if an architect sent a plan to Mr. Tooker of additions or alterations, the foundations were never shown, and are never required to be shown.

His Worship—You mean it is never required by the P.W.D.?—Yes.

Mr. Bowley—You are familiar with the amended section 10, requiring walls to be solid, properly bonded, substantially put together with good mortar?—Yes.

How can you tell whether a wall complies with that if you don't open the wall?—I could not tell.

Do you know that it is necessary that a ground floor should be of red brick if the rest of the building is of blue brick, unless with the approval of the Surveyor General?—No, that is not so. It has never been done in connection with alterations or additions. That Ordinance is after 1880.

As a matter of fact the wall was blue brick?—Yes.

His Worship—What is your opinion as to the cause of the collapse?—It was probably caused by the outlet getting blocked, and

owing to the rainy weather and the water not being able to get away, it soaked into the wall. The same thing happened at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, at the Queen's Road entrance five or six years ago.

Mr. Bowley—How you had any training to serve any apprenticeship?—No.

I came out here and was taken to look after the Tytan Waterworks. When the Tytan works were completed, I was employed by Leigh and Orange, Palmer and Turner and W. Danby and Co. until I joined the Public Works Department.

John Lorraine Stuart said he was a draughtsman in Mr. Hazelton's Office since March of April last year. He had no previous experience. He measured No. 32, Cochran Street, in November last. No. 34 was measured by him. He made plan A, B, C, D. He did not make the plan of the details. He did not make the tracing C, nor did he make the tracing of it. In order to make the plan he took the depth and width of the ground floor, yard and kitchen, and the height of each floor. It took about an hour of an hour to measure each house.

The dotted lines in plan B represented the foundations of the cross wall. The details of the plans were discussed. On plan E, the ground floor measurement, 34 feet 6 inches, was an internal measurement. The measurement 36 feet 4 inches of plan B was an external measurement, although marked as an internal measurement. This was a mistake on the plan. As a matter of fact, he thought the houses were of the same depth. In each of the two houses, there were formerly two cross walls, but witness did not think it was necessary to show these on the plan. He had shown all the new work. He did not think it necessary to show the old foundations of the old walls and he did not see them. Mr. Hazelton told him to make the new wall 50 feet high from the foundation, and he did not notice any increase in the height of the old walls. He did not think that the party wall will fall. A building would stand without its front wall, because the roof and all the floors rested on the party wall, but most front walls had tyrods and were bonded to the party wall and both might fall. In this case, it was most probable that the party wall will fall first. The walls were badly bonded but there was no hollow. The remains of the party wall appeared in places to be like two nine inch walls built together without bonding. In good brick laying, if you put a knife into any joint you may strike a brick, but this party wall was full of vertical joints several courses deep, and there were also a lot of broken bricks used. As a general rule it was safe to build new work on an old brick wall. Witness had no certificates of any sort or diploma as an architect or engineer. All his experience had been gained in the Public Works Department of this Colony.

The inquiry was at this stage adjourned till to-day.

On resuming to-day, Mr. Pearson, clerk of works and assistant to Mr. Hazelton, architect, was put in the box. He said he was formerly an overseer for about six years in the Public Works Department. In this capacity he was Inspector of Buildings. He left the P.W.D. at the end of June last year and joined Mr. Hazelton in July.

When he was in the P.W.D. there was nobody else in charge of the Building Ordinance except Mr. Tooker. Mr. Hazelton and himself. The first thing witness did in connection with No. 32, Cochran Street, last year was to examine the walls. Mr. Hazelton told him to do so. Witness did not keep a diary or record of the work he did. He could not say the exact date, but it was somewhere about the beginning of November. Mr. Hazelton said the owner wished to raise the height of the buildings by putting another storey on and he (witness) was asked to examine the walls and ascertain if they were in accordance with the Building Ordinance.

In reference to this question the Secretary said that a letter was on the 13th August, addressed to the Colonial Secretary acknowledging receipt of his letters of the 31st July and 7th August, and tendering the Chamber's thanks to H. E. the Governor for the successful efforts made by him to procure the withdrawal of the above pro-

CLIMINATARY.

The Chairman said, before commencing business, he was sure the Committee would like to offer to Mr. Siebs their hearty congratulations on the occurrence of his silver wedding day (applause), and they sincerely hoped that he would live to celebrate his golden wedding (applause).

Mr. Siebs briefly acknowledged the com-

pliment.

THE SANITATION OF THE COLONY.

The Secretary reported that, in connection with the decision come to at last meeting, a reply was on the 15th August, addressed to the Government acknowledging receipt of the Colonial Secretary's letters of the 15th and 18th July, together with their enclosures, and stating that these documents had all been carefully perused by the Committee.

The Chairman said he thought there was nothing further to be said on that head. The matter was now closed.

THE PROHIBITION OF CHINESE IMMIGRATION INTO THE STRATE SETTLEMENTS.

In reference to this question the Secretary said that a letter was on the 13th August, addressed to the Colonial Secretary acknowledging receipt of his letters of the 31st July and 7th August, and tendering the Chamber's thanks to H. E. the Governor for the successful efforts made by him to procure the withdrawal of the above pro-

CLIFFORD OF PROCHING BALLAST.

The Secretary announced that, on decided at the last meeting, a letter was addressed on the 13th August, to the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging receipt of the Government's letter of the 30th July, and stating that the Committee were glad to learn that H. E. the Governor had given instructions to secure the prompt issue of permits and that the question of quarrying for ballast was engaging the attention of the Government.

Some discussion ensued as to whether there was any need to quarry for ballast but it was pointed out that there was no broken stone and that the loose stone had been pretty well exhausted.

PROPOSED REGISTRATION OF CHINESE PARTNERSHIPS.

It was reported by the Secretary that, in accordance with the decision taken at the last meeting, a letter was addressed to the Singapore Chamber of Commerce in reply to their enquiry of the 27th July, to the effect that a Committee was now enquiring into the above question, and that so soon as their report has been published, the result shall be notified to the Chamber.

The Secretary was instructed to ascertain whether the Committee had drawn up its report.

THE CHINESE TARIFF.

On the 13th August, a letter in acknowledgement of the receipt of the telegram from the British Minister at Peking on the 8th inst, stating that no change in the duty on opium was contemplated, was despatched to Peking.

Mr. Bowley—What was the plan?

Mr. Pearson—The plan was to note the plan and pass it to the Medical Officer of Health.

What was done in this case?—It was not witness' duty to examine the plan and see that it complied with the Ordinance, except when particularly requested to do so. It was Mr. Tooker's duty. Witness had never been to No. 32, Cochran Street. It was not necessary to have any change in the duty when plans of alterations cause in time to go and see the building. It was sometimes done. The reason it was not necessary was because the plan gave all the information that was wanted.

Read reply to above from Sir Ernest Satow, to the effect that the only other exception to the 5 per cent. tariff are rice and other cereals and flour of foreign origin.

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Why is it unnecessary for you to go and inspect the building?—That plan was passed by Mr. Tooker.

Did you take Mr. Tooker round and show him the various districts of the Colony?—I did not show him the particular work.

P. T. Crisp, Inspector of Buildings, said he arrived in the Colony on the 28th November last year, and at the P. W. D.—the same day at twelve o'clock. He went out with Mr. Xavier on the morning of the 10th December, and was sometimes out with him the first fortnight. During that time, witness was finding out the names of the streets. Witness saw from notice 'A' that he measured the width of the street; he thought this would be on 13th November. Witness never went into No. 32, Cochran Street, and was never any inspection of the house. He had no touch to do at the time. Being a stranger to the Colony and not knowing the names of the streets, it took him a considerable time to get to his work, in fact, up till Christmas time, witness did not do any actual inspection. On 14th May, this year, witness made a note of the fact that the new verandah of No. 32 had been completed. This was done at the request of Mr. Tooker. He saw from the street that the verandah was completed. With the exception mentioned, witness never inspected No. 32 in the Colony. He never made any inspection of the house. Since his arrival in the Colony, he had been the only party to inspect private buildings in the whole colony. Witness had nothing to add to his former opinion as to the cause of the collapse. Since he last gave evidence, he had been in the premises and found among the debris iron rods which had been bolted for making a cockpit or sheltering for storing iron pipes, etc. It was a very common practice in blacksmith's shops in the Colony. The door joints had to bear many heavy weights more than they were ever intended to carry. The wooden bearing of the wall had been cut about the party walls, bricks being taken out and so on, and the extra vibration caused by the business of the smith might have contributed to the collapse.

After some discussion,

It was decided to reply regretting the inability of the Chamber to lend assistance in the matter, and as it seemed obvious the War Department was being boycotted for some reason, to suggest application to the Registrar-General for assistance.

This was all the business of general interest.

THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES AND TRANSPORT COASTERS.

Read letter addressed to Colonial Office, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, concerning the difficulty experienced in securing tenders for the transport of guns, &c., not a single answer to the advertisements calling for tenders in the local papers having been received, and asking for the advice and assistance of the Chamber in the matter.

After some discussion,

It was decided to reply regretting the inability of the Chamber to lend assistance in the matter, and as it seemed obvious the War Department was being boycotted for some reason, to suggest application to the Registrar-General for assistance.

This was all the business of general interest.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

A reply, signed by the Chairman, was, on the 9th August, sent to the Circular letter from the Ottawa Board of Trade, which has also been published by the local Press.

A copy of the *Times* of the 14th August containing a letter by Sir Edward Sisson on the Pacific cable and report of a debate on the same subject in the House of Commons was laid on the table.

The Chairman remarked that they were much indebted to Sir Edward Sisson for so persistently fighting their battle with the Telegraph Companies, and for the prompt conversion of the *ad hoc* pending conversion specific duties.

In conclusion, witness gave his opinion as to what steps the police intended taking in the matter.

Mr. Bowley, in addition to the wound on his nose, received several severe bruises, while his coat was also torn by the coolie in the attack.

We understand that Mr. Hensall, in view of the treatment accorded him at the police-station, is not disposed to prosecute, but we hope in the interest of the public he will reconsider his decision, and take the matter before the advice and assistance of the Chamber in the matter.

After some discussion,

It was decided to reply regretting the inability of the Chamber to lend assistance in the matter, and as it seemed obvious the War Department was being boycotted for some reason, to suggest application to the Registrar-General for assistance.

This was all the business of general interest.

THE COCHRANE STREET CATASTROPHE.

The following is the remainder of the evidence of Mr. Hazelton, architect, given yesterday afternoon.—In making alterations to an old building, the Ordinance required that the old portion should comply with the provisions of the Ordinance as well as the new part. One of the requirements was that every wall shall be properly bonded together and solid across its entire thickness. It was not possible to ascertain with out opening a wall whether a wall complied with this section (Section 10 as amended). There was another provision that black bricks shall not be used in the lower story without the approval of the Surveyor General.

No; that is not so. It has never been done in connection with alterations or additions. That Ordinance is after 1880.

As a matter of fact the wall was blue brick?—Yes.

His Worship—What is your opinion as to the cause of the collapse?—It was probably caused by the outlet getting blocked, and

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